



combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria

Combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria (CMAMMA) is a condition characterized by high levels of certain chemicals, known as malonic acid and methylmalonic acid, in the body. A distinguishing feature of this condition is higher levels of methylmalonic acid than malonic acid in the urine, although both are elevated.

The signs and symptoms of CMAMMA can begin in childhood. In some children, the buildup of acids causes the blood to become too acidic (ketoacidosis), which can damage the body's tissues and organs. Other signs and symptoms may include involuntary muscle tensing (dystonia), weak muscle tone (hypotonia), developmental delay, an inability to grow and gain weight at the expected rate (failure to thrive), low blood sugar (hypoglycemia), and coma. Some affected children have an unusually small head size (microcephaly).

Other people with CMAMMA do not develop signs and symptoms until adulthood. These individuals usually have neurological problems, such as seizures, loss of memory, a decline in thinking ability, or psychiatric diseases.

Frequency

CMAMMA appears to be a rare disease. Approximately a dozen cases have been reported in the scientific literature.

Genetic Changes

Mutations in the *ACSF3* gene cause CMAMMA. This gene provides instructions for making an enzyme that plays a role in the formation (synthesis) of fatty acids. Fatty acids are building blocks used to make fats (lipids). The *ACSF3* enzyme performs a chemical reaction that converts malonic acid to malonyl-CoA, which is the first step of fatty acid synthesis in cellular structures called mitochondria. Based on this activity, the enzyme is classified as a malonyl-CoA synthetase. The *ACSF3* enzyme also converts methylmalonic acid to methylmalonyl-CoA, making it a methylmalonyl-CoA synthetase as well.

The effects of *ACSF3* gene mutations are unknown. Researchers suspect that the mutations lead to altered enzymes that have little or no function. Because the enzyme cannot convert malonic and methylmalonic acids, they build up in the body. Damage to organs and tissues caused by accumulation of these acids may be responsible for the signs and symptoms of CMAMMA, although the mechanisms are unclear.

Inheritance Pattern

This condition is inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern, which means both copies of the gene in each cell have mutations. The parents of an individual with an autosomal recessive condition each carry one copy of the mutated gene, but they typically do not show signs and symptoms of the condition.

Other Names for This Condition

- CMAMMA

Diagnosis & Management

Genetic Testing

- Genetic Testing Registry: Combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/conditions/C3280314/>

Other Diagnosis and Management Resources

- Organic Acidemia Association: What are Organic Acidemias?
<http://www.oaanews.org/oa-disorders.html>

General Information from MedlinePlus

- Diagnostic Tests
<https://medlineplus.gov/diagnostictests.html>
- Drug Therapy
<https://medlineplus.gov/drugtherapy.html>
- Genetic Counseling
<https://medlineplus.gov/geneticcounseling.html>
- Palliative Care
<https://medlineplus.gov/palliativecare.html>
- Surgery and Rehabilitation
<https://medlineplus.gov/surgeryandrehabilitation.html>

Additional Information & Resources

MedlinePlus

- Health Topic: Genetic Brain Disorders
<https://medlineplus.gov/geneticbraindisorders.html>
- Health Topic: Lipid Metabolism Disorders
<https://medlineplus.gov/lipidmetabolismdisorders.html>

Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center

- Combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria
<https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/10818/combined-malonic-and-methylmalonic-aciduria>

Additional NIH Resources

- National Human Genome Research Institute: NHGRI Researchers Serve Up Mysterious Disease Diagnosis - Three Ways
<https://www.genome.gov/27545060/>

Educational Resources

- Disease InfoSearch: Combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria
<http://www.diseaseinfosearch.org/Combined+malonic+and+methylmalonic+aciduria/8011>
- MalaCards: combined malonic and methylmalonic aciduria
http://www.malacards.org/card/combined_malonic_and_methylmalonic_aciduria
- Organic Acidemia Association: What are Organic Acidemias?
<http://www.oaanews.org/oa-disorders.html>
- Orphanet: Combined malonic and methylmalonic acidemia
http://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=289504

Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- Children Living with Inherited Metabolic Diseases (CLIMB) (UK)
<http://www.climb.org.uk/>
- Organic Acidemia Association
<http://www.oaanews.org/>
- Resource List from the University of Kansas Medical Center: Metabolic Conditions
<http://www.kumc.edu/gec/support/metaboli.html>

ClinicalTrials.gov

- ClinicalTrials.gov
<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/results?cond=%22combined+malonic+and+methylmalonic+aciduria%22>

Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28combined+malonic+and+methylmalonic+aciduria%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D>

OMIM

- COMBINED MALONIC AND METHYLMALONIC ACIDURIA
<http://omim.org/entry/614265>

Sources for This Summary

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